

## § 61.125

(a) Cholera: 6 months, beginning 6 days after the first injection of the vaccine or on the date of a revaccination during such six-month period.

(b) Yellow fever: 10 years beginning 10 days after date of original vaccination or from date of a revaccination within such period of 10 years.

### **§ 61.125 Sanitary measures previously applied.**

(a) Required sanitary measures (other than a medical examination) taken by a vessel with respect to a quarantinable disease need not be repeated upon the vessel's arrival in Panama Canal waters, unless—

(1) After the departure of a vessel from the port where the measures were applied there is or has been on board an infected person or suspect or there has occurred any other incident of epidemiological significance either in the port or on board the vessel which, in the judgment of the Chief, Occupational Health Division, requires further application of any such measure; or

(2) The Chief, Occupational Health Division has ascertained, on the basis of definite evidence, that the individual measure so applied was not substantially effective.

(b) Measures taken with regard to unsanitary conditions on vessels entering a port of Panama by means of Panama Canal waters will be coordinated with the Port Quarantine Office of the Government of Panama.

### **§ 61.126 Certificate of measures applied.**

The Chief, Occupational Health Division shall, upon request, issue free of charge to a carrier a certificate specifying the sanitary measures applied to a vessel, the parts thereof treated, the methods employed, and the reasons why the measures were applied.

#### MEASURES IN TRANSIT

### **§ 61.151 Vessels; general provisions.**

The measures described in §§ 61.152 through 61.156 must be taken in transit with respect to vessels destined to enter Panama Canal waters.

## 35 CFR Ch. I (7–1–98 Edition)

### **§ 61.152 Vessels; sanitary inspection and corrective measures.**

The master or his/her designated officer shall make a daily sanitary inspection of all compartments or the vessel normally accessible to passenger or crew. Immediate corrective measures shall be taken if evidence of vermin, rodents or unsanitary conditions is found.

[51 FR 21361, June 12, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 33748, June 23, 1997]

### **§ 61.153 Vessels; entries in the official record.**

A record of the conditions found in a sanitary inspection under § 61.152 and the corrective measures taken shall be entered in an official record.

### **§ 61.154 Vessels; radio report of disease aboard.**

(a) The master of a vessel destined to enter Panama Canal waters shall report promptly by radio to the Chief, Occupational Health Division of the Panama Canal Commission prior to entering the Panama Canal, and wherever practicable not less than four hours before the expected arrival of the ship, the occurrence or suspected occurrence of any serious human or animal disease manifested by fever, diarrhea, skin rashes and other suspicious symptoms such as may indicate any of the following: Anthrax, cholera or suspected cholera, dengue, diphtheria, encephalitis, gonorrhea, hemolytic streptococcal infections, infectious hepatitis, leprosy, malaria, measles, meningococcal meningitis, plague, poliomyelitis, shigella dysentery, syphilis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus, suspected viral hemorrhagic fever, yellow fever, or any other diseases which may be added to the list of internationally communicable diseases as recognized by WHO in its International Health Regulations or by the Ministry of Health of the Government of Panama. A disease may also be deleted from this list with the concurrence of the Ministry of Health of the Government of Panama, if it has been removed from the WHO regulations.

(b) The Chief, Occupational Health Division will notify the Port Quarantine Office of the Government of